

## The Daily Press.



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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1907.

## SLOW PROGRESS AT THE HAGUE.

Among all the delegations to the Peace Conference, that from the United States seems to have met with the most noticeable success in impressing its views upon the assembled diplomats at The Hague. The members of the delegation have displayed singular skill in discerning the temper of the conference; they have brought forward a limited number of propositions along well-defined lines upon matters of practical interest, and they have been sedulous in modifying their proposals so as to obviate criticisms which have developed in the discussions had upon their proposals. It would not be surprising if, when the record of the conference is made up, their contribution to the actual results achieved will be second to that of no other body of representatives participating in the deliberations.

Another step in progressing the proposal regarding the collection of contractual debts was taken when Gen. Horace Potter secured the practically unanimous approval of it by the committee on examination, to which it was referred some time ago. In the form in which it came before that committee it was modified somewhat to meet reservations made when it was first put to a vote in committee, and was made to provide that, with a view of preventing armed conflicts of pecuniary origin among nations arising out of the demands of the government of one country for payment by the government of another country of contractual debts due to persons of its nationality, the signatory powers agree not to have recourse to armed force for the recovery of contractual debts. This stipulation, however, is not to be applicable when the debtor state refuses or leaves unanswered an offer of arbitration, or in case of its acceptance makes a conclusion or compromise impossible, or after arbitration, fails to conform to the award. It is further provided that the arbitration of a question shall as regards procedure be in conformity with section three of the convention for the pacific regulation of international conflicts adopted at The Hague, and that it shall determine the justice and amount of the debt and the time and method of its settlement. Of the nations represented on the committee only Switzerland withheld its vote, and there is reason to believe that it will sign the convention with a reservation in case of its adoption. The proposal now goes to a plenary sitting of the committee on arbitration.

The proposal for the establishment of a permanent international high court of justice came up for discussion in the committee of examination, when only a few minor changes in the rules of procedure and jurisdiction were made. The question as to the allotment of the judges, upon which a divergence of opinion was revealed some time ago, was the subject of discussion, and the delegates from a few countries suggested that it was useless to continue to debate the proposal when no agreement could be reached on the question.

After an eloquent address upon the

matter by Mr. Choate, the committee approved the American proposition, with the exception of the paragraph relating to the allotment of the judges, which has been referred to a small committee to meet later on. The provision for the appointment of these judges with three substitutes to constitute a special "tribunal" to try cases elsewhere than at The Hague was notified by the substitution of the word "delegation" for "tribunal." It was also decided to change the title of the whole body to "The Court of Arbitral Justice." Dr. Drago, the Argentine representative, while casting his country's vote in favor of the project, declared that the South American republic maintained its original reserves on the subject. One of the incidents of the past week was the withdrawal from the conference of the Venezuelan delegation, which followed closely upon a published criticism by President Castro of the American proposal as to the constitution of the court.

Conjectures have heretofore been ventured as to the probable date of the adjournment of the conference, and the opinion was at one time expressed that it would bring its work to a close by the end of August. That time has now passed, and a committee session has already been arranged for September 15. On Saturday last the Netherlands officials requested M. Nelidoff to inform them when the Hall of Knights would be free, as it would be needed for the opening of the Parliament on September 17. After a long consultation between the leading officials of the conference, President Nelidoff informed the Foreign Minister of the Netherlands that it would be impossible for the conference to adjourn before that date, but that the hall would be given up for four days for the opening of the Parliament. It was announced that the Queen of the Netherlands had decided to leave the Hall of Knights at the disposal of the conference and to open the Parliament in some other building. The opinion is entertained now that the conference will not bring its sessions to a close much before the end of the present month.

Is it not more than passing strange that no complaints have been made against theatrical companies who do an inter-state business, who charge a dollar in New York and soak "walkers" two dollars when they get on the road?

There is a Newport News man who brags that his parrot always exclaims, "It's dam fine," when his meals are placed in his cage. The bird evidently is a lot more appreciative than many husbands. Perhaps the wife would not care to hear the damn, but she would not mind the fine.

A water in an exchange dwells at some length upon the beauty of the new ten dollar yellow back. Perhaps they are, but thus far we cannot see that they have brought any more returns at the butchers of the bankers.

"Asleep at the switch" again is District Attorney Jerome's position. Probably no man in the country has had such opportunities within recent times as has Jerome, but he will not prosecute a great corporation.

The big fleet that is going to the Pacific is now in Massachusetts bay, but we do not hear anything from Florida or Texas on the unprotected condition of the coast down that way.

The two base ball lines in Ohio which allowed a minister to impute a game without a single protest must be great respecters of the cloth.

The deer season in the Adirondacks opens next Monday. Just watch the results in man slaying.

Wellman has discharged enough hot air through his mouth to fill that ship several times over.

It will be hard for the world to ever again take Walter Wellman seriously.

## WITH THE PARAGRAPHERS

An order has been issued in Chicago to the effect that telephone operators are not to say "Please" in answering a call. It is precisely the kind of order that might be expected from Chicago.—Buffalo Commercial.

Colonel Watterson declares that Kentucky is the worst governed State in the Union. How can Colonel Watterson think otherwise when he remembers those seventy odd dry counties?—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Tom Johnson may at least have the satisfaction of knowing that he is about the only mayor in the country whom it would take the national administration to beat.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Enma Goldman, so it is stated, intends to inaugurate "a reign of terror" in this country. As to that mat-

ter, Em is a terror at all times.—Montgomery Advertiser.

San Francisco is sending so many high officials to prison that pretty soon a distinguished man at liberty there will be a curiosity.—Atlanta Constitution.

Locking up Captain Hobson in an attic might be efficacious for a few days, but his war talk would soon set fire to the roof.—Springfield Republican.

Even the tame lions seem to be having worse in Pittsburgh than anywhere else.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Senator Platt is one whose politics is business and whose business is politics.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Some people are foolish enough to suppose that summer dies at the end of August.—Chicago Record-Herald.

How a woman with a mean husband regrets that she didn't, as a girl, show greater appreciation of her father!—Athenian Globe.

Trust-busting ought to be easy now. A German scientist has succeeded in photographing things not perceptible to the naked eye.—Cleveland Leader.

J. Pierpont Morgan avoids a great deal of argument by never making a move until he is in a position to have things entirely his own way.—Washington Star.

Possibly a great deal of Grover Cleveland's indigestion is brought on by the speeches some of the leaders of his party have been making lately.—Washington Post.

## WISE LIBERALITY VS. CRIMINAL EXTRAVAGANCE.

The commission which has been investigating the charges of criminal extravagance and "graft" in connection with the building and furnishing of the Pennsylvania Capitol has submitted its report to Governor Stuart. A gigantic fraud was committed, and it is understood that the commission's report will be made the basis for the prosecution of a considerable number of contractors and others alleged to have been implicated in the "grafting" operations. It is now announced that the Democrats of Pennsylvania, in the State campaign this fall, will make honesty and economy in public expenditures the chief issue; that they will have an array of speakers in the field denouncing extravagance and corruption. Undoubtedly, economy in government is an issue which should commend itself to all persons who contribute to the maintenance of government.

Every year the people of this republic spend approximately \$17,000,000,000 for government. About \$1,000,000,000 of this amount represents the expenses of government in the States and in municipalities and counties. Capitalized at 4 per cent, we spend yearly the interest on \$12,500,000,000 on national, State, municipal and county government. The wealth of the United States, which includes property of all descriptions, approximates \$110,000,000,000. The annual expenditure for government is about 1-12 per cent. of the nation's wealth.

It is a time honored maxim—and one whose intrinsic soundness is beyond question that government ought to be administered economically as well as efficiently. An economical administration does not mean parsimony in expenditure or cheapness in the spirit of parsimony. There are times when liberality in expenditure is the part of wisdom and is essential to the promotion of the general welfare. After the fire in Baltimore, in 1904, it would have been an evidence of retrogression if the rehabilitation of the city had been undertaken in a miserly and stingy spirit. Notwithstanding the grievous losses by the conflagration, there was a general realization of the need for rebuilding on broad lines of adding materially to our municipal equipment, instead of reducing public facilities, because there had been a tremendous disaster. Hence a program of municipal improvements was projected which, if faithfully carried out in all particulars, will entitle Baltimore to a place among the most progressive of great American cities.

True economy, in such a crisis, was liberality in municipal expenditures, but true economy required that, as if required now, a dollar's worth of improvements for every dollar spent on the additions to our municipal equipment. There are crises in which a policy of niggardliness might lead to decadence, when loss of prestige and trade and the decline of public spirit might be the result of false economy. Fortunately for Baltimore, narrow economy had few advocates in 1904. The taxpayers of this city demonstrated that they were willing to bear the burdens of taxation, even when a large part of the business section was in ruins, to rebuild Baltimore on a firmer foundation than ever before, with a municipal equipment of docks, sewers and improved streets worthy of a great and progressive city. But they demanded an honest return on their investment, and they will not be satisfied with less.

The difference between true economy, which means the proper expenditure for necessary public purposes, and wasteful waste and extravagance is as great as the difference between the most exacting honesty and the most grasping and unscrupulous dishonesty. For example, the people of Pennsylvania decided to build a new State capitol at Harrisburg. Pennsylvania is a very rich State, with abundant sources of revenue. By a system of overcharges almost incredible, Pennsylvania has been robbed of several millions of dollars. This is the kind of government which no state should tolerate. Yet it is probably true that no little part of the billion dollars which the American people spend every year for State and municipal government finds its way into the pocket of grafters of the Pennsylvania type.—Baltimore Sun.

## Young Folks

## RIVER OF SALT WATER.

Curious Stream That Runs Inland in Grecian Island.

One of the most curious phenomena of geography is found on the southern coast of the island of Cephalonia, in Greece. It is a stream of salt water which for an unknown period has left the almost lifeless sea and flowed inland with a volume sufficient to furnish water power to two mills. For some generations the mills were operated by undershot wheels which took their power from this little river of ocean water. They supplied flour to the people of the island until recently, but now they have been dismantled owing to the competition of larger and better equipped mills.

The sea enters the land at four points where the coast is practically on a level with the salt water surface. The four initial streams unite to form the little river that flows inland in a broken rocky channel until it finally disappears in the limestone rock and sinks into the earth.

This inland flow has continued almost certainly for several centuries. It is far too great for removal by evaporation, chemical combination or even physical absorption by pores or caverns in the rocks. What becomes of the water that is constantly flowing inland and disappears finally in the fissures that have opened in the limestone?

The question has been the subject of much study, but no conclusive answer has been given. It is probable that there is an underground channel which carries the water back into the sea at no great depth below the surface. The constant influx of salt water at Cephalonia is duplicated, as far as is known, at no other point of the world.

## Chubb and His Tub.

To little John Adolphus Chubb  
Your kind attention I invite,  
Oh, how he loves to bathe and scrub  
Each morn and eve at night!

Now, John Adolphus William Chubb,  
A fine young elephant is he,  
And when he's in his little tub  
Oh, 'tis a pleasant sight to see.

His nurse, a motherly old thing,  
No need to coax the rogue has she,  
Adolphus, when he sees her bring  
The water, trumpets in his glee.



Oh, how he loves the cold, cold stream  
Descending on him in the tub!  
He feels as if he'd like to scream;  
He loves it so, does William Chubb.

And then, the evening's washing o'er  
(Though he could wish it lasted still),  
His nurse will say: "Come, come, no more,  
You've had enough now, Master Will."

So swift he's dried, his nightgown on,  
A nicker, tied upon his head,  
And to the rattle music John  
Adolphus William goes to bed.

## Acorn Lawn Party.

This amusement is very enjoyable to young children. Gay colored bags of muslin are given to each child—red and green for the girls, blue and yellow for the boys. Enclose a large enough portion of lawn or grounds with long strips of cambric, the same color as the bags, knotted together and tied from tree to tree. Glided acorns, hidden from sight as far as possible, are scattered over the ground thus inclosed. At a signal the children who have been placed outside the ropes dive under the strips of cambric and begin the search for the gold acorns. At the end of a specified time the children are called from the hunt and an inexpensive prize awarded to the one who has secured the greatest number of acorns. Have a consolation prize for the one who brings in an empty bag. Cake and lemonade served out of doors add to the enjoyment of the children.

## A Strong Boy.

Some weeks ago in a village a few miles from the City of Mexico a citizen went to the alcalde and complained that a boy ten years old had stolen and carried away his donkey. He insisted that the boy had carried the animal on his shoulders. The police laughed at the idea, but when the lad was arrested it was shown that the statement was true.

The boy had carried a good sized donkey a quarter of a mile on his shoulders without a stop. He did the trick again for the benefit of the police.

Various tests were made of his strength, and it was found that he had the muscles of two ordinary men.

## Magnetic Toys.

Magnetic toys, such as swans, fish, boats, etc., may be made of any light material, such as cork or elder pith. Much pleasant occupation for evenings may be found in shaping these light objects, and if a small piece of steel or iron be placed in some prominent part of the object it will float about in the water in obedience to the movements of a magnet held near it. Broken pieces of needles, if carefully handled, do very well to fasten into the floating objects and serve as points to be attracted by the magnet.

## PROPER CLOTHES for MEN

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That There Are

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MEN'S  
SUITS

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which he places  
on sale today at  
HALF PRICE FOR  
CASH ONLY.

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theatre parties and social func-  
tions suggest the need of your  
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dred. Have your work done  
by the top notch of your city;  
best work guaranteed.

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BEST BY TEST.

Both Phones No. 10.

OLD VIRGINIA  
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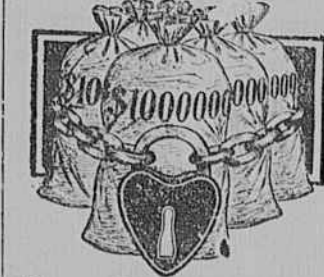


The beauty and charm of the face is in the eyes, and the selection of Eyeglasses intimately united to the nose should be made before any other feature of personal adornment can be considered.

48 FOR MEN 49  
Private Glasses  
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ZENS' DEPOSITORY.

Capital .....\$ 100,000.00  
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Surplus and Profits ..... 100,000.00  
Other Resources make total over ..... \$1,000,000.00

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HAS A RECORD OF WHICH TO BE PROUD.

The Directors have made that record possible by close attention to the Bank's affairs. Have you confidence in their judgment? If so, will you not trust them with your account.

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The Silver Lining.  
He had been going to see her for a long time, but never stated the object of his visits, and she was desirous of knowing something of the future. He met her one night at the house of a mutual friend and seemed to be quite sad. After several well developed sighs he said, "Life is full, very full, of bitterness, isn't it?" "Oh, I don't know," she responded cheerily. "I haven't much cause to complain." "Possibly not now, Mary, but the bitter cup has been placed to your lips." "Yes, Henry, my parents are dead." "And is there no bitterness in that, Mary? Is it not sad to be an orphan?" "Of course it is, Henry, but you see it relieves you of the embarrassment of asking father."—Buffalo Times.